## § 50.60

## § 50.60 Acceptance criteria for fracture prevention measures for lightwater nuclear power reactors for normal operation.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, all light-water nuclear power reactors, other than reactor facilities for which the certifications required under §50.82(a)(1) have been submitted, must meet the fracture toughness and material surveilance program requirements for the reactor coolant pressure boundary set forth in appendices G and H to this part.
- (b) Proposed alternatives to the described requirements in Appendices G and H of this part or portions thereof may be used when an exemption is granted by the Commission under §50.12.

[48 FR 24009, May 27, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 50777, Dec. 12, 1985; 61 FR 39300, July 29, 1996]

## § 50.61 Fracture toughness requirements for protection against pressurized thermal shock events.

- (a) *Definitions*. For the purposes of this section:
- (1) ASME Code means the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section III, Division I, "Rules for the Construction of Nuclear Power Plant Components," edition and addenda and any limitations and modifications thereof as specified in §50.55a.
- (2) Pressurized Thermal Shock Event means an event or transient in pressurized water reactors (PWRs) causing severe overcooling (thermal shock) concurrent with or followed by significant pressure in the reactor vessel.
- (3) Reactor Vessel Beltline means the region of the reactor vessel (shell material including welds, heat affected zones and plates or forgings) that directly surrounds the effective height of the active core and adjacent regions of the reactor vessel that are predicted to experience sufficient neutron radiation damage to be considered in the selection of the most limiting material with regard to radiation damage.
- (4)  $RT_{NDT}$  means the reference temperature for a reactor vessel material, under any conditions. For the reactor vessel beltline materials,  $RT_{NDT}$  must

account for the effects of neutron radiation.

- (5)  $RT_{NDT(U)}$  means the reference temperature for a reactor vessel material in the pre-service or unirradiated condition, evaluated according to the procedures in the ASME Code, Paragraph NB-2331 or other methods approved by the Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.
- (6) EOL Fluence means the best-estimate neutron fluence projected for a specific vessel beltline material at the clad-base-metal interface on the inside surface of the vessel at the location where the material receives the highest fluence on the expiration date of the operating license.
- (7)  $RT_{PTS}$  means the reference temperature,  $RT_{NDT}$ , evaluated for the EOL Fluence for each of the vessel beltline materials, using the procedures of paragraph (c) of this section.
- (8) PTS Screening Criterion means the value of  $RT_{PTS}$  for the vessel beltline material above which the plant cannot continue to operate without justification.
- (b) Requirements. (1) For each pressurized water nuclear power reactor for which an operating license has been issued, other than a nuclear power reactor facility for which the certifications required under §50.82(a)(1) have been submitted, the licensee shall have projected values of RT<sub>PTS</sub>, accepted by the NRC, for each reactor vessel beltline material for the EOL fluence of the material. The assessment of  $RT_{PTS}$ must use the calculation procedures given in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, except as provided in paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this section. The assessment must specify the bases for the projected value of  $RT_{PTS}$  for each vessel beltline material, including the assumptions regarding core loading patterns, and must specify the copper and nickel contents and the fluence value used in the calculation for each beltline material. This assessment must be updated whenever there is a significant2 change in projected values of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Changes to RT<sub>PTS</sub> values are considered significant if either the previous value or the current value, or both values, exceed the screening criterion prior to the expiration of the operating license, including any renewed term, if applicable for the plant.